

# WEATHER FORECAST.

Cloudy to-day and probably to-morrow; possibly showers near the coast; gentle to moderate south winds.

Highest temperature yesterday, 78; lowest, 64. Detailed weather reports will be found on the editorial page.

# The Sun

## ALL THE NEW YORK HERALD

### A HAPPY BLENDING

The amalgamated SUN AND HERALD preserves the best traditions of each. In combination these two newspapers make a greater newspaper than either has ever been on its own.

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PRICE TWO CENTS

THREE CENTS WITHIN 200 MILES. FOUR CENTS ELSEWHERE.

## 2 DEAD, 35 HURT IN STREET CAR RIOT IN DENVER

Police Chief Among Those Injured—Fighting Becomes General.

TROOPS CALLED OUT Men Take Refuge in Cathedral as Mob Rallies for New Attack.

MARCH ON CITY HALL Wreck Mechanical Room of Denver Post, Which Opposed the Strike.

DENVER, Aug. 5.—Two men have been killed and thirty-five others, including the Chief of Police and a dozen patrolmen, seriously wounded in rioting here between striking street car men, their sympathizers and strikebreakers.

One of the men killed was Lloyd Tazel of Wichita, Kan., who was shot in a street battle. The other, who was killed in a fight at the car barns, has not been identified. In this battle three other men were injured, probably fatally. Troops are being hurried from Fort Logan to take possession of the city and restore order.

During the early rioting five street cars were wrecked and the plant of the Denver Post damaged by the crowd.

### Fighting Becomes General.

The mob at 10:30 P. M. gathered in front of the Tramway Building, where the strikebreakers are housed, but attempted no violence. The rioting started later, when two cars manned by strikebreakers were forced to stop by a motor truck on the track. While the cars were halted a parade of strikers and sympathizers, who had been conducting a demonstration at the City Hall while a committee from the Trades and Labor Assembly conferred with the Mayor, reached the corner. There were 1,000 in the parade. Fighting immediately broke out and continued almost steadily ever since in various parts of the city.

Three cars were wrecked, two others were turned on the crowd again, and in front of the Post, nearly all of the windows in the present plant, a three-story building, and in a new one being built next door, were broken. When Post employees were ordered to leave the building the rioting subsided slightly, but was renewed a few minutes later with greater vigor.

The mob then entered the building. Hammers and spikes were thrown in the line-type machines, paper rolls were moved into the streets, water was poured on the presses and the presses were damaged by hammers.

For several hours during the trouble and a number of persons were wounded. Others were injured by being struck by flying bricks and other missiles. No accurate account of the rioting was obtainable. There was no statement in the rioting at 10:30 P. M. More than a thousand strikers and their sympathizers who had marched to the City Hall for a conference with Mayor Bailey, were parading through the town section of the city when the rioting started.

A motorist strike breaker is alleged to have fired a rifle at the mob in the rear and the crowd proceeded to attack the motorist, beating him badly.

Chief of Police Hamilton Armstrong was injured seriously when hit on the head with a brick and a policeman was shot when rioting was resumed to-night. The crowd has attacked a street car and is attempting to destroy it.

**MOB IN POSSESSION OF ILLINOIS TOWN** Mayor and Police Ordered to Leave During Riot.

WEST FRANKFORT, Ill., Aug. 5.—This town is in the hands of a mob of between 3,000 and 4,000 persons, following the finding yesterday of the bodies of two murdered boys.

Tonight a photographer from Valler (Ill.) attempted to take a picture of the mob. He was knocked down, his camera smashed and he was trampled to death by the mob.

Mayor Fox, all the city policemen and the Illinois population have been given twenty-four hours to leave town or suffer the consequences.

The mob, which had been forming all day in every section of the city, took complete charge of the telegraph and telephone wires and disconnected the police authorities and forty persons have been badly injured.

Martin, State's Attorney of Franklin county, has been all day speaking to the mob and imploring with them to disperse, but without success.

At 11 o'clock to-night the mob attacked Franklin Heights, a Sicilian settlement on the outskirts of West Frankfort, and began burning the town. Sheriff Watkins made a second appeal to Gov. Lowden for troops.

Lowden has ordered five companies of the Ninth Illinois Infantry to proceed at once to this town, under command of Major Wilbur B. Satterfield of Mount Vernon.

## It's Hell Now; So Father and Sons Ask New Name

SPECIAL TO THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD. CHICAGO, Aug. 5.—Peter Hell of Chicago and his sons, Edward and Fred Hell, persuaded Judge John P. McGorty of the Circuit Court today to change their surname to Hall. Hell was born in Alsace-Lorraine.

Hell formerly owned a saloon in Kensington and the expression used by patrons to his business became obnoxious. They used to say: "Let's go to Hell for a drink."

## HARDING NOT TO STUMP COUNTRY

Has Never Considered Abandoning His Front Porch Campaign.

MAY VISIT BIG CITIES

Trips Will Be Few and Far Between, It Is Officially Announced.

Senator Warren G. Harding is making no plans for a speaking tour of the country and will not depart from the originally announced programme of a "front porch" campaign, according to an official statement made public yesterday at the Republican National Committee headquarters, to set at rest published reports to the contrary. It is not improbable, however, the nominee may make several speeches in the larger cities during the campaign, it was said.

"There has been no formal consideration by the Republican campaign officials of a speaking tour," the statement declared. "Since Senator Harding announced at the time of his nomination that he would make his fight a 'home campaign' neither Mr. Hays nor any other official of the national organization has tried to influence his decision.

"It is understood, however, that this determination does not preclude the possibility of even the likelihood of Senator Harding making speeches in some of the large cities. He has been urged repeatedly to do this, but the decision that there will be no barnstorming and no swinging around the circuit has not been changed."

It was announced at Republican National Committee headquarters that James G. Blaine, Jr., of Providence, grandson of the Republican candidate for President who opposed Grover Cleveland in 1874, had been appointed Eastern treasurer of the committee. He will assume charge immediately. During the war Mr. Blaine, as director of the Department of Development, was in virtual charge of the American Red Cross work in this country.

Mr. Blaine's appointment was announced following a meeting of the executive committee attended by Will H. Hays, chairman of the Republican National Committee; Fred W. Upham of Chicago, treasurer of the National Committee; former Senator John W. Weeks of Massachusetts and Mrs. Arthur L. Livermore.

Mrs. Livermore is regional director of women's activities in the East for the Republican committee. Her territory includes the New England States, New York, Pennsylvania, Maryland and Delaware. The women of New York State are being organized through campaign headquarters in Albany. Similar organization work is progressing rapidly in Maine in preparation for the State and Congressional elections. Rhode Island and Massachusetts already are well organized, Mrs. Livermore said.

## SHACKLED TO COP, LEAPS OVER CLIFF

Café Breaks and Prisoner Drops Fifty Feet.

While he was being led last night along the Paterson Plank Road, which skirts the Palisades in Jersey City Heights, handcuffed to Patrolman Stegman of the Sixth Precinct, Natal Fabus, 29 years old, of 58 Fourteenth street, Hoboken, made a leap for liberty that carried him clear over the five foot wall and left him dangling from Stegman's wrist over an almost abrupt precipice.

Stegman, who had arrested Fabus on suspicion of burglarizing the American Chocolate Almond Factory, a few blocks away, had no desire to accompany his captive on his suicidal trip and tried to drag Fabus back. In their struggle the handcuff broke and the escaped prisoner fell out of Jersey City Heights into Hoboken, fifty feet below.

The Jersey City policeman fired his revolver three times and brought two Hoboken officers to the foot of the cliff. Fabus had disappeared. A search discovered the cliff jumper limping painfully down the railroad tracks. He had a sprained ankle and suffered numerous bruises.

The Hoboken police held him as a fugitive from justice until Officer Stegman appeared at the station house to extradite him.

**TEN I. W. W. SEIZED IN RAID.** New Campaign Against Reds Is Begun in Northwest.

SPOKANE, Aug. 5.—Ten men said to be delegates from Industrial Workers of the World locals of Washington, Idaho and Oregon were arrested today by city and Federal and city officers, who dispersed a gathering of alleged members of the organization at a point seven miles northeast of this city. They were placed in the county jail here.

The officers who conducted the arrests declared that the action is the beginning of a wholesale campaign to arrest members of the I. W. W. here during the next three or four days.

**DR. BRUSH'S KIDNEY** quenches thirst and appeases appetite. DR. BRUSH'S KIDNEY PILLS. All parts sold. No drugs—no.

## BROADWAY FIRM OUTDOES PONZI IN PROFIT OFFER

Invites Investment on Basis of 30 Per Cent. Return in Sixty Days.

HOW? THAT'S A SECRET

But It's Foreign Exchange and Haste Is Urged in Accepting.

DEvised BY AN EXPERT

So Read the Circulars Mailed to 4,000—Partner Explains He Wants \$500,000.

The spirit of Charlie Ponzi, Boston's latest miracle man, is stalking the streets of New York, as the various and populous groups of actor folk who held forth yesterday in front of the Fitzgerald Building, 1482 Broadway, will testify. But although that spirit of mystery had found lodgment in the summer thespian imagination and tongue, causing that facile tongue to break all erstwhile records in dealing with personal wealth and prospects, it found no welcome in the offices of Montgomery, Macdonald & Co., Inc., on the fifth floor of the Fitzgerald Building.

The Montgomery-Macdonald corporation deals in investment securities. There was no clamoring throng at its doors yesterday, nor did any of the actor folk on the pavement below tell just how much of their money they intended letting the corporation use. As a matter of fact, there was nothing about the offices of the concern, within or without, that suggested that on Wednesday night they had mailed to nearly four thousand persons, or maybe more, literature bearing the information that they had fallen upon a scheme whereby money placed in their hands in exchange for their promissory notes would yield the investor more than 30 per cent in sixty days.

**It's a Foreign Exchange System.** To begin with, the plan is not Ponzi's, because Ponzi promised 50 per cent in ninety days and took up his paper in forty-five days. However, just as A. H. Montgomery, partner of the corporation, told a reporter for THE SUN AND THE NEW YORK HERALD, it is not at all impossible that the Montgomery, Macdonald concern also may be able to take up its promissory notes before the stipulated sixty days. That is to be learned after they issue the notes. They have their first promissory note of this particular sort yet to issue. A goodly number of postal cards mailed out Wednesday night by the firm returned yesterday calling in the name of the signer for more information.

"Ponzi back of us?" repeated Mr. Montgomery. "Don't be absurd! We know nothing about Ponzi except that which the following letter, mailed out to 4,000 clients of the firm on Wednesday night, should read: "We therefore offer you without reservation or qualification our absolute notes to cost you \$100 payable by us at \$150 within sixty days. For other amounts see enclosed printed slip." "You may think, 'Why is this offer made to me—it looks too good.' The answer is, that knowledge and ideas cannot be patented or copyrighted, and the bankers would first want to find out how we do it. In exchange for their promise to put up some money—and if we told them how they could then do it themselves without us. Therefore, we come to you with this opportunity of a lifetime to get ahead of the high cost of living and line your pockets for the future.

"This proposition is absolutely safe. You simply cannot lose the money you invest, because the foreign exchange market is as broad as the world, is the foundation of all business and the basis of economic wealth.

"Remember this opportunity will only be open until we have taken in enough to carry on our operations on a big enough scale to realize the greatest possible profit for all concerned.

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## Chicago Seeks to Curb Automobile Death Toll

SPECIAL TO THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD. CHICAGO, Aug. 5.—As a result of 231 deaths caused by automobile accidents in Chicago since the first of the year, Coroner Peter M. Hoffman today launched a safety campaign for the education of both motorists and pedestrians and enlisted the services of 200 schoolboys, who will cooperate with him in the distribution of safety propaganda.

A day, to be known as "life saving day," is to be set, when a pamphlet giving statistics on the toll of the automobile horror, a list of don'ts for both motorists and pedestrians and suggestions for the prevention of accidents will be distributed to thousands of persons.

## 3 DEAD AS TRAIN HITS MOTOR CAR

Secretary of A. G. Spalding & Bros. Killed Near Binghamton.

AMBULANCE IN A WRECK

Four Injured in Crash at Roselle, N. J.—Pastor Is Run Down.

SPECIAL TO THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD. BINGHAMTON, Aug. 5.—Robert J. Hellawell, 31 Prospect Park West, Brooklyn, his wife and 10-year-old daughter were killed this afternoon at the Newberry railroad crossing of the Erie Railroad, ten miles from this city, when an automobile he was driving was struck by a passenger train.

Mr. Hellawell, who was secretary of the A. G. Spalding & Bros. sporting goods company of 124 Nassau street, Manhattan, had been in Binghamton on business and was driving toward Scranton. The road across the tracks is down a hill, the view of the railroad being obstructed by a bank. Just as Mr. Hellawell reached the track he evidently observed the oncoming train and tried to turn sharply into a ditch beside the track. This he accomplished, but the top of the automobile, a sedan, swung against the coaches and was ripped off.

Mr. and Mrs. Hellawell were hurled far beyond the automobile and badly mangled. Death was instantaneous. The little girl was found alive across the steering wheel, but died a few moments after the accident.

Mr. Hellawell was about forty-five years old and had been connected with the Spalding concern for more than twenty years. A brother, Thomas Hellawell also is connected with the firm.

## 1 KILLED, 4 HURT IN JERSEY CRASH

Freight Engine Hits Motor Car at Roselle.

A freight engine of the Jersey Central Railroad wrecked an automobile at the Linden road crossing in Roselle, N. J., early yesterday, killing Mrs. Elizabeth Hutchinson, 50 years old, of 170 Third street, Jersey City, and injuring four other persons. The absence of a watchman at the crossing left the police without accurate information as to how the accident happened, it was said.

In the car with Mrs. Hutchinson were Mrs. Mary Glynn, 22 years old; her son Thomas, 5 years old; and her daughter, Marie, also of 128 Armstrong avenue, Jersey City, and Mrs. Catherine Wright of the same address. Mrs. Glynn's skull was fractured and she was taken to St. Elizabeth's Hospital, Elizabeth, in a critical condition. Mrs. Wright and the two Glynn children were cut and bruised. Fred Sues, driver of the automobile, was uninjured.

The engineer and fireman in charge of the engine were not held by the police.

An automobile struck the Rev. O. J. Engstrand, pastor of the First Swedish Baptist Church of Brooklyn, as he crossed Eighth avenue at 113th street last night, inflicting injuries which physicians at Bellevue Hospital believed might cause death. Mr. Engstrand suffered wounds of the head. Before he had been removed from the scene of the accident he had become delirious.

Mr. Engstrand, who lives at 120 Underhill avenue, Brooklyn, had been attending a convention of evangelists at the Hotel Commodore.

**WILSON ON CARRIAGE RIDE.** First Time He Has Not Used Automobile Since Illness.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—For the first time since his long illness President Wilson was driving to-day in a carriage. On all of his trips heretofore the President used the White House automobile, which has become familiar to crowds motoring through Rock Creek Park.

Mr. Wilson accompanied the President and a secret service man sat on the box with the driver. Other secret service men followed close behind in an electric runabout. Few persons recognized the President as his carriage left the White House grounds in a driving rain.

**Coolidge Ready for Stump.** Boston, Aug. 5.—Gov. Coolidge said today he would make a tour of the country in behalf of the Republican ticket if party managers decided upon such a course. Thus far no request of this sort has come to him and his campaign plans as Vice-Presidential candidate are in abeyance.

## TAXABLE STOCK DEFINES IN NEW REVENUE RULES

Regulations Differentiate Between Dividends of Corporations.

SPECIFIC CASES CITED

New Stock Based on Surplus Transferred to Capital Is Not Taxable.

CASH DIVIDEND IS INCOME

Profit From Sale of Stock Received as Dividend Also Taxable.

SPECIAL TO THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD. WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—New regulations defining taxable and non-taxable stock dividends under the recent Supreme Court decision in the case of Eisner versus Macomber were issued by the Internal Revenue Bureau today.

The new regulations describe in detail the differentiation to be drawn with respect to such dividends in application of the taxing provisions of the revenue law. Up to the time of the Supreme Court decision, March 8, the Treasury had held that all stock dividends were income and consequently taxable. This was bitterly contested, but decided adversely to the Government in the most important decision to the financial interests of the country ever handed down. In the new regulations made under the decision the Treasury still holds that stock dividends are income and taxable where any cash distribution is involved either because under State incorporation laws stock dividends cannot be distributed directly or because such a course cannot be followed for other reasons.

**Specific Questions Covered.** The following rulings and examples covering questions that most frequently arise are given:

"Where a corporation, being authorized so to do by the laws of the State in which it is incorporated, transfers a portion of its surplus to capital account, issues new stock representing the amount of the surplus so transferred and distributes the stock to its stockholders, such stock is not income to the stockholders and the stockholders incur no liability for income tax by reason of receipt.

"Where a corporation, being thereunto lawfully authorized, increases its capital stock and simultaneously declares a cash dividend equal in amount to the increase in its capital stock and gives to its stockholders a real option either to keep the money for their own or to reinvest it in the new shares, such dividend is a cash dividend and is income to the stockholders whether they reinvest it in the new shares or not.

"Where a corporation which is not permitted under the laws of the State in which it is incorporated to issue a stock dividend increases its capital stock and at the same time declares a cash dividend under an agreement with the stockholders that the amount so received in the new issue of capital stock, such dividend is subject to tax as income to the stockholder.

**Cash Dividend Taxable.** "Where a going corporation, having a surplus accumulated in prior years to March 1, 1913, and being thereunto lawfully authorized, transfers to its capital account a portion of its surplus, issues new stock representing the amount so transferred to the capital account and then declares a dividend payable in part in cash and in part in shares of the new issue of stock, that portion of the dividend paid in cash will be deemed to have been paid out of the surplus accumulated since March 1, 1913, and is subject to tax, but the portion of the dividend paid in stock will not be subject to tax as income.

"A dividend paid in stock of another corporation held as a part of the assets of the corporation paying the dividend is income to the stockholder at the time the stock is made available for distribution to the full amount of the then market value of such stock. This ruling is based upon the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States in Penobscot versus Eisner (247 U. S. 347), which was not modified by the case of Eisner versus Macomber. If such stock be subsequently sold by the stockholder the difference between its market value at date of receipt and the price for which it is sold is additional profit or loss to him, as the case may be.

"The profit derived by a stockholder upon the sale of stock received as a dividend is income to the stockholder and taxable as such even though the stock itself was not income at the time of its receipt by the stockholder. For the purpose of determining the amount of gain or loss derived from the sale of stock received as a dividend or of the stock with respect to which such dividend was paid, the cost of each share of stock (provided both the dividend stock and the stock with respect to which it is sold have the same rights and preferences) is the quotient of the cost of the old stock (or its fair market value at that date) divided by the total number of shares of the old and new stock."

**PERU HONORS U. S. WARSHIP.** American Sailors Are Feted During National Holidays.

LIMA, Peru, Aug. 5.—The United States cruiser Tacoma sailed from Mollendo yesterday following a notable series of entertainments extended the Tacoma and the British cruiser Weymouth and Yarmouth throughout the Peruvian national holidays.

A significant event was a parade of 10,000 persons in demonstration of the Peruvian national aspiration as regards Tacoma and Arica, which formerly belonged to Peru. Thousands of American flags were carried in the procession.

## SOVIET REFUSES TO HALT; ARMIES WOULD NOT OBEY; WARSAW GIVEN FOR LOOT

British Naval Vessels to Blockade Russia; Rumanian Troops on the Russian Frontier

LONDON, Aug. 6.—The Herald, the Laborite organ, says to-day that the British North Sea squadron has been ordered to the Baltic Sea and that instructions have been issued to reimpose the blockade against Russia.

Rumania is concentrating troops on the Russo-Rumanian frontier, says a wireless despatch from Moscow.

The Bavarian Traffic Council has decided to issue a proclamation to the postal and telegraph employees calling on them to prevent the conveyance of Entente troops, of arms and munitions by all means, paralyzing, if necessary, the whole of the Bavarian transport system, says a wireless despatch from Berlin.

GENEVA, Aug. 5.—Nikolai Lenin, Premier of the Soviet Government of Russia, has ignored the recent Rumanian ultimatum to withdraw his troops from Rumanian territory, according to the Bucharest correspondent of the Journal de Geneve.

The correspondent describes the exterior and interior situation of Rumania as extremely serious. Bolsheviks have invaded Galicia, he says, and in Bukovina a quarter of a million discontented Socialist workmen are ready to join the invaders. He adds that while Russian and German Communists are operating for a junction at Warsaw, Bulgarian, Russian and Magyar Bolsheviks are preparing to meet at Bucharest, with Constantinople as their ultimate goal.

## BRITAIN URGES SOVIET SPURNS RED ARMISTICE BRITISH TERMS

Lloyd George Denies Ultimatum, Says He Still Presses for Peace.

ALL DEPENDS ON MOSCOW

If Soviets Mean to Destroy Poland, Nations Will Be Asked to Save Her.

SPECIAL CABLE DESPATCH TO THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD. Copyright, 1920, by THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, Aug. 5.—So regards in the Russo-Polish situation that Premier David Lloyd George told the House of Commons to-day that he deemed it inadvisable to speak too fully on the crisis at this time. He said that he thought that "in view of the critical state of affairs," he would "rather not make any further statement this afternoon," adding:

"But should, unfortunately, our suspicions be confirmed I shall make a full statement to the House on Monday as to such further naval and military action which it may be necessary to take."

The Premier made it clear that the report Great Britain had sent an ultimatum to the Soviet Government in Moscow was unfounded. The real situation is that the British Government is still pressing the Soviet Government to conclude an armistice with Poland on fair terms and agree to negotiate for peace at the conference already proposed by the Allies to be held in London.

**Will Ask Everybody to Help.** Lloyd George made it plain that the Allies proposed to assist Poland when he told the House that "everything depends on the answer we receive from Moscow. If it is unsatisfactory we shall give pressure to bear on everybody to give the necessary support to Poland. This was in reply to a question by a member who wanted to know if pressure was being brought to bear on Czechoslovakia to aid Poland with money and with men.

Another member asked whether there was danger of countries other than Poland and Russia being involved in the war, whereupon the Premier asserted: "You don't necessarily go to war when you allow the transit of munitions."

The Premier was asked if the House could understand that in the event the Bolsheviks answer to the peace proposals was unsatisfactory, pressure would not be brought to bear to cause Czechoslovakia and other Russian border States to intervene with arms in the Russo-Polish war.

"If it becomes clear that the Soviet authorities mean to destroy Poland, I certainly could not give the House an understanding of that kind," he replied.

**Peace Conference in Jeopardy.** The Premier declared that the entire structure of the London peace conference which had been proposed to the Soviet Government had been jeopardized by the Bolshevik advance into Poland. No reply, he admitted, had been received by the British Government to its note to the Soviet in Moscow in which the peace proposals were made. He read to the members of the House another note which was despatched to Moscow last Tuesday, following the dismissal by the Bolsheviks envoys at Brest-Litovsk of the Polish armistice delegates, who, the former demanded, must return to Warsaw for the official power to sign a peace agreement. This latest note from the British Foreign Office to Moscow told the Soviet officials that if they persisted in their attitude of excluding other Powers from the Russo-Polish peace negotiations there was no further reason for the London meeting.

The Premier told the House of his meeting with Kamenet and Krasne, Soviet envoys, here yesterday, saying that he made it clear to them that unless the Bolsheviks entered into an armistice with Poland immediately there would be ample grounds for the very definite suspicion that the Bolshevik leaders were insincere in their declaration.

**GERMANS SURRENDER POWERFUL WARSHIPS** Britain Gets Heligoland and Westfalen in Allocation.

EDINBURGH, Scotland, Aug. 5.—Two of Germany's most formidable battleships, the Heligoland and Westfalen, and twelve destroyers, allocated to Great Britain, surrendered at Rosyth to-day, where they arrived from Kiel.

PARIS, Aug. 5.—The German battle cruiser Regensburg, which was allotted to France, reached Brest this morning.

The Regensburg was mentioned in Copenhagen dispatches in 1918 as having participated in the Skagerrak naval battle. The Westfalen was reported badly damaged in the battle of Jutland. In March, 1919, a Hamburg report stated that the Regensburg, with the German cruisers Schwarzbach and Wittelsbach, was taken possession of at Kiel by the Government troops in the station had been disarmed. The battleship Ostfriesland, the cruiser Frankfurt and three destroyers, awarded to the United States are now on their way across the Atlantic.

**Germans May Fly Own Flag.** COBLENZ, Aug. 5.—Brig-Gen. Henry T. Allen, commander in chief of the American army of occupation, has approved the German Government's decision to permit Germans to fly the national colors from public buildings and homes.

**FATHER JOHN'S MEDICINE** Strengthen and build up weakened bodies. All parts sold. No drugs—no.

Defiant Reply to Britain's Demand to Stop Advance in Poland.

FRANCE TO SEND FORCE

Germany Rejects Request to Forward Troops Across Her Territory.

DENIES ANY AID TO ALLIES

Italy to Quit East Prussia, Leaving Plebiscite Area in German Hands.

LONDON, (Friday), Aug. 6.—The Russian Soviet's reply to Great Britain's call for a halt of the Bolshevik advance in Poland is a refusal, according to the London Times. The newspaper says the ground taken is that the armies would not obey an order to halt and will only be content when they reach Warsaw, which has been promised to them for loot.

**By LAURENCE HILLS.** Staff Correspondent of THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD. Copyright, 1920, by THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD.

PARIS, Aug. 5.—The French Government, apparently with the approval of Great Britain, is considering ways of sending French troops into Poland. In this connection the correspondent of THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD is